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only through close study of individual trades that important details relating to the subject [the labor movement] can be gleaned." While the volume is mainly given over to the history of Typographical Union No. 6 of New York City it contains a brief review of the general labor movement down to 1850, together with a fuller historical treatment of the previous organizations among the printers from the period of the American Revolution until the formation of the New York Printers' Union in 1850.

The information has been drawn in the main from original sources, although for the period prior to 1850 the author has relied primarily, though not exclusively, on the excellent report of Ethelbert Stewart in the *U.S. Bulletin of Labor*, No. 61. The large number of cuttings from the minutes and proceedings of the unions, from wage agreements and scales, private letters and documents, newspaper files, etc., make the volume in large measure a documentary history of the union. The method of treatment is strictly historical. It is a straightforward recital of facts, amplified, as stated, by long quotations from the original documents. There has been no attempt to interpret the movement or to explain its economic and philosophic causes. The reader may even feel that the author has failed to catch the spirit of historical interpretation. However, the work has been so well done that this fault, if it be a fault, may be overlooked. Mr. Stevens has made an important and useful contribution to the history of the labor movement in this country.

F. S. DEIBLER

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

How to Become a Citizen of the United States of America. Wie Werde Ich Bürger der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika? By CHARLES KALLMEYER. New York: Charles Kallmeyer Publishing Co., 1913. 8vo, pp. 127. \$1.00.

In its fifth revised and enlarged edition, this book presents as its subject-matter a simple and detailed statement, successively in the English and the German languages, of (1) the new naturalization act of June, 1906, (2) a brief exposition of the form of our government, and the right of its citizens at home and abroad, and (3) an explanation of the various requirements in the process of obtaining citizenship. It should prove to be a useful little handbook for prospective citizens.